



General

Title

Medication therapy for persons with asthma: percentage of patients with persistent asthma who were dispensed more than 3 canisters of a short-acting beta2 agonist inhaler during the same 90-day period (suboptimal control).

Source(s)

Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA). Technical specifications for PQA approved measures. Springfield (VA): Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA); 2015 Jul. 66 p.

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Process

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients 5 to 50 years of age with persistent asthma who were dispensed more than 3 canisters of a short-acting beta2 agonist inhaler during the same 90-day period.

Rationale

The principal goals of treatment of moderate persistent asthma are to minimize symptoms, normalize pulmonary function, prevent exacerbations, and improve health-related quality of life. Adherence to guideline-based therapy, including long-term controller regimens for patients with moderate persistent asthma, has been shown in a randomized controlled trial to result in well-controlled or completely-controlled asthma in the majority of patients, regardless of initial asthma severity.

Evidence for Rationale

Kuhle J. (Senior Director Performance Measurement, Pharmacy Quality Alliance). Personal communication. 2013 Oct 29. 3 p.

Primary Health Components

Asthma; medication therapy; short-acting beta2 agonist inhaler

Denominator Description

Patients 5 to 50 years with consecutive fills of asthma medications during the measurement year (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Numerator Description

The number of patients with persistent asthma who were dispensed more than 3 canisters of a short-acting beta2 agonist inhaler during the same 90-day period (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

This measure was pilot tested during measure development (see process below), which included reliability and validity testing.

Process for Development and Testing of Performance Measures

Step 1: Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA) workgroups identify measure concepts that may be appropriate for development into fully specified performance measures. The workgroups focus on specific aspects of the medication-use system and/or specific therapeutic areas. The workgroups are open to all members of PQA and use a consensus-based approach to identify, prioritize and recommend the measure concepts that are deemed to be highly important for supporting quality improvement related to medications.

Step 2: The measure concepts that are recommended for further development through a vote by the PQA workgroups are forwarded to the PQA Quality Metrics Expert Panel (QMEP) for evaluation and refinement. The QMEP reviews the measure concepts to provide an initial assessment of the key properties of performance measures (i.e., feasibility, usability and scientific validity). The measure concepts that are rated highly on these key properties will then undergo technical specification.

Step 3: The draft measure is provided to PQA member organizations for their comments prior to preparing

technical specifications for pilot testing. The QMEP reviews member comments, edits the draft measure accordingly and poses testing questions based on this all-member feedback.

Step 4: PQA selects partners to test the draft measure. These partners are often PQA member health plans or academic institutions with expertise in quality and performance measure testing. The testing partner implements the draft technical specifications with their existing datasets and provides a report to PQA that details testing results and recommendations for modifications of the technical specifications.

Step 5: The workgroup that developed the measure reviews the testing results and provides comment. The QMEP reviews the workgroup comments, testing results, recommendations and potential modifications and provides a final assessment of the feasibility and scientific validity of the draft performance measures.

Step 6: Measures that are recommended by the QMEP for endorsement are posted on the PQA web site for member review, written comments are requested, and a conference call for member organizations is scheduled to address any questions. This process allows members to discuss their views on the measures in advance of the voting period.

Step 7: PQA member organizations vote on the performance measure(s) considered for endorsement.

Evidence for Extent of Measure Testing

Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA). Process for development and testing of performance measures [available at http://www.pqaalliance.org]. Springfield (VA): Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA); 2014. 1 p.

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Managed Care Plans

Other

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Specified

Target Population Age

Age 5 to 50 years

Target Population Gender

Either male or female

National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

National Quality Strategy Aim

Better Care

National Quality Strategy Priority

Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality

Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Living with Illness

IOM Domain

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding Period

The measurement year

Denominator Sampling Frame

Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Patient/Individual (Consumer) Characteristic

Therapeutic Intervention

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Patients 5 to 50 years of age as of the last day of the measurement year with consecutive fills of asthma medications* during the measurement year

Note:

Consecutive Fill: The dispensing of two asthma medications on different days within 120 days of one another. Continuous Enrollment:

Using Enrollment Data: Subjects should be continuously enrolled during the measurement period. To determine continuous enrollment for a Medicaid beneficiary for whom enrollment is verified monthly, the member may not have more than a 1-month gap in coverage (i.e., a member whose coverage lapses for 2 months [60 consecutive days] is not considered continuously enrolled).

Proxy for Enrollment When Using Pharmacy-only Data: Two or more prescriptions for any medication, with 150 days between the first fill and the last fill, over a 12 month period.

Measurement Period: The patient's measurement period begins on the date of the first fill of the target medication (i.e., index date) and extends through the last day of the enrollment period or until death or disenrollment. The index date should occur at least 91 days before the end of the enrollment period.

Exclusions

Exclude patients who meet any of the following criteria:

Filled at least one prescription for a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) medication* during the measurement year

Filled at least one prescription for cystic fibrosis agent* during the measurement year Filled at least one prescription for a nasal steroid medication* during the measurement year

*Refer to Table SAC-A, SAC-B, SAC-C and SAC-D in the original measure documentation for asthma, COPD, cystic fibrosis and nasal steroid medications, respectively.

Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

The number of patients with persistent asthma who were dispensed more than 3 canisters of a short-acting beta2 agonist inhaler* during the same 90-day period

Note:

From the date of each prescription fill, count the total number of canisters of short acting beta 2 agonist inhalers* dispensed within 90 days of any beta agonist fill thereafter. If the patient receives more than 3 canisters in at least one 90-day period, then the patient is included for the numerator.

This is a count of canisters dispensed, not prescriptions filled. If a patient received 2 canisters at one fill, it counts as 2 canisters.

^{*}Refer to Table SAC-E in the original measure documentation for short-acting beta2 agonist inhalers.

Numerator Search Strategy

Fixed time period or point in time

Data Source

Administrative clinical data

Pharmacy data

Type of Health State

Does not apply to this measure

Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

None

Computation of the Measure

Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Interpretation of Score

Desired value is a lower score

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Description of Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

This measure requires that separate rates be reported for commercial, Medicare, and Medicaid product lines.

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Identifying Information

Original Title

Medication therapy for persons with asthma: suboptimal control.

Measure Collection Name

Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA) Measures

Measure Set Name

Respiratory Medication Measures

Submitter

Pharmacy Quality Alliance - Clinical Quality Collaboration

Developer

Pharmacy Quality Alliance - Clinical Quality Collaboration

Funding Source(s)

None

Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

PQA Workgroup

Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

None

Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2015 Jul

Measure Maintenance

Annually

Date of Next Anticipated Revision

Unspecified

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

The measure developer reaffirmed the currency of this measure in November 2015.

Measure Availability

Source not available electronically.

For more information, contact the Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA) at 6213 Old Keene Mill Court, Springfield, VA 22152; Phone: 703-690-1987; Fax: 703-842-8150; Web site: www.pqaalliance.org; Email: info@PQAalliance.org.

NQMC Status

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on August 4, 2014. The information was verified by the measure developer on September 24, 2014.

The information was reaffirmed by the measure developer on November 2, 2015.

Copyright Statement

This NQMC summary is based on the original measure, which is subject to the measure developer's copyright restrictions.

The Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA) performance measures and supporting drug code lists may be used for non-commercial use with permission from PQA. Commercial use of the PQA measures requires a licensing agreement. For information contact PQA at info@PQAalliance.org.

Production

Source(s)

Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA). Technical specifications for PQA approved measures. Springfield (VA): Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA); 2015 Jul. 66 p.

Disclaimer

NQMC Disclaimer

The National Quality Measures Clearinghouseâ,,¢ (NQMC) does not develop, produce, approve, or endorse the measures represented on this site.

All measures summarized by NQMC and hosted on our site are produced under the auspices of medical specialty societies, relevant professional associations, public and private organizations, other government

agencies, health care organizations or plans, individuals, and similar entities.

Measures represented on the NQMC Web site are submitted by measure developers, and are screened solely to determine that they meet the NQMC Inclusion Criteria.

NQMC, AHRQ, and its contractor ECRI Institute make no warranties concerning the content or its reliability and/or validity of the quality measures and related materials represented on this site. Moreover, the views and opinions of developers or authors of measures represented on this site do not necessarily state or reflect those of NQMC, AHRQ, or its contractor, ECRI Institute, and inclusion or hosting of measures in NQMC may not be used for advertising or commercial endorsement purposes.

Readers with questions regarding measure content are directed to contact the measure developer.